



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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सं० 15]

नई विल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 9, 1977 (चंत्र 19, 1899)

NO. 15]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1977 (CHAITRA 19, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

#### [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा आरो की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

#### THE PATENT OFFICE

#### PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 9th April, 1977

#### CORRIGENDUM

In the issue of the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated the 19th February, 1977 against No. 141345, the appropriate office for opposition proceedings notified as Patent Office Calcutta should be read as Patent Office Branch, New Delhi.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

4th March 1977

316/Cal/77. Tapas Kumar Roy. Improvements in or relating to fluorescent lamps.

317/Cal/77. Ivan Alexandrovich Kolosov, Jury Egorovich Ivanyatov, and Mikhail Mikhailovich Dychkin. Device for piece-by-piece delivery of storage-cell electrodes.

318/Cal/77. Flamagas, S. A. Improved refillable gas lighter.

319/Cal/77. G. Kabra. Igniting apparatus operable upon the ignition of liquified petroleum gas.

320/Cal/77. Pallivaramangalam Rajagopalachari Narasimhan and Phani Bhushan Goswami. Process for air setting of sand for use in the formation of moulds casting.

321/Cal/77. Consorzio Fabocart S.p.A. Process for the preparation of pulps for paper from dicotyledoneous plants.

322/Cal/77. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Pulverized coal fired package boiler.

323/Cal/77. Chloride Group Limited. Lead alloys. (March 5, 1976).

324/Cal/77. Societe D'Etudes DE Produits Chimiques. Preparation of new isobutyramide derivatives. (March 17, 1976).

325/Cal/77. Morgardshammar Aktiebolag. Device intended for controlled cooling of wire, especially steel wire.

326/Cal/77. New Nippon Electric Company, Ltd. Lever for memory fine tuning arrangement for turrent type television tuner.

327/Cal/77. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. A tiered container with flow distribution system.

328/Cal/77. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. Recovery system for use with a batch process for increasing the filling capacity of tobacco.

329/Cal/77. Egyt Gyogyszervegeszeti Gyar. Process for the preparation of novel oxime ethers. [Divisional date February 3, 1976].

7th March, 1977

330/Cal/77. G. D. Societa per Azioni. Device for guiding and holding cigarette batches in apparatuses for transferring said batches from a conveyor up to a machine for packing cigarettes into hingedlid type packets.

- 331/Cal/76. G. D. Societa per Azioni. Apparatus for forming groups made up by a plurality of side-by-side positioned piles of parallelepiped on shaped articles.
- 332/Cal/77. John Wyeth & Brother Limited. Process for preparing indoles. (March 12, 1976).
- 333/Cal/77. Shri Gopal Chandra Ghose. Ghose process in relation to photography.
- 334/Cal/77. American Can Company. Container and method of manufacture.
- 335/Cal/77. Aluminium Pechiney. A method of and an apparatus for compensating the magnetic fields of adjacent rows of transversely arranged igneous electrolysis cells.
- 336/Cal/77. Ralph Reeves-Saunders. Diagnostic instrument. (March 8, 1976).
- 337/Cal/77. Graubremse GMBH. Brake actuating mechanism with a quick releasable spring loaded means, especially for use in vehicle brakes actuated by fluid under pressure.
- 338/Cal/77. Zellweger Uster Ltd. Method and apparatus for measuring irregularities in the cross-section of yarns, rovings, bands and the like.
- 339/Cal/77. Mark Zakharovich Tsirkin, Viktor Ovshieich Kogan, Rudolf Semenovich Polyakov, Jury Leonidovich Presnov, Elina Sergeevna Khanukova, Ripple-shaped tightening strip for retaining electric machine winding.

8th March, 1977

- 340/Cal/77. A. Thomas. Improvement in the process of and means for the existing white cover coat, spark proof enamel on mild steel or cast iron for the purpose of making electrical resistors of different sizes, shape and ohmic values.
- 341/Cal/77. G. D. Societa per Azioni. Improved device for holding the head portions of inner wrappers in a machine for packeting cigarettes into hinged-lid type packets.
- 342/Cal/77. Continental Carbon Company. Method and apparatus for the combustion of waste gases.
- 343/Cal/77. General Electric Company. Shared memory.
- 344/Cal/77. Eleusis Bauxite Mines-Mining Industrial and Shipping Inc. Method for the production of natural active manganese dioxide.
- 345/Cal/77. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Method of manufacturing a metallized plastic reflector.
- 346/Cal/77. Fritz Buser AG Maschinenfabrik. Positive engagement clutch with soft engagement motion.
- 347/Cal/77. Mefina S. A. Sewing machine.
- 348/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-insoluble disazomethine mixed metal-complex compounds, process for preparing them and their use as colorants.

9th March, 1977

- 349/Cal/77. Sri Amit Kumar Roy. Liquid petroleum gas. (L.P.G.) indicator.
- 350/Cal/77. Haldor Topsoe A/S. Apparatus and process for the synthesis of ammonia. (March 10, 1976).
- 351/Cal/77. Armco Steel Corporation. Method and means for continuously contact-coating one side only of a ferrous base metal strip with a molten coating metal.
- 352/Cal/77. General Battery Corporation. Apparatus for dumping and collecting corrosive substances from automotive batteries.
- 353/Cal/77. Exxon Research and Engineering Company. Improved solvent recovery process for N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in hydrocarbon extraction.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

14th February, 1977

- 61/Bom/77. The Arvind Mills Limited. Process for neutralising or reducing the pH of textile mill wet process effluent.
- 62/Bom/77. Dr. M. C. Shroff. Acid delinting plant equipments for cotton seed.
- 63/Bom/77. N. P. Gadgil. Improvements in or relating to closure cap.

15th February, 1977

- 64/Bom/77. Godrej Soaps Limited. A detergent laundry bar and a process for manufacture thereof.

18th February, 1977

- 65/Bom/77. Subir Kar and B. Y. Murthy. Apparatus for sensitive pressure measurement such as blood pressure and the like.

- 66/Bom/77. Automat Electronics. An automatic street light switch.

19th February, 1977

- 67/Bom/77. M. N. Ram. A parallel motion drawing instrument for drawing parallel, perpendicular or angular lines.

21st February, 1977

- 68/Bom/77. Shri D. B. Limaye and S. R. Garge. Adder.

22nd February, 1977

- 69/Bom/77. A. Vuyk & Zonen's Scheepswerven B. V. Hopper barge having a bottom discharge opening closable by hopper doors.

- 70/Bom/77. P. V. Sawant. Anti-splash stop cock.

- 71/Bom/77. Kirloskar Brothers Limited. A valve mechanism.

23rd February 1977

- 72/Bom/77. D. J. Mahbubani. Remote controlled arc welding transformer.

- 73/Bom/77. Ciba-Geigy of India Limited. Process for the manufacture of 2, 5-di-(w-aminoalkyl-1')-pyrazines.

24th February, 1977

- 74/Bom/77. U. Buty. A novel illuminated display device.

- 75/Bom/77. U. Buty. A device for measuring liquid cooking gas in cylinders.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

28th February 1977

- 48/Mas/77. G. Lokanathan. A process of preparing a fuel composition for furnishing high temperature and energy during combustion.

2nd March, 1977

- 49/Mas/77. T. A. Vijayan. A machine for use in water.

4th March, 1977

- 50/Mas/77. The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Modulation of microwave power.

- 51/Mas/77. JDL Chemicals Limited. A method of preparing a blend of an oxidiser, a sensitiser and a fuel in a liquid phase for the manufacture of slurry explosives therefrom.

- 52/Mas/77. D. H. Veecumsee. A device for generating power from the wind and seawaves.

## ALTERATION OF DATE

141705.	}	Ante-dated 17th April, 1973.
1876/Cal/75.	}	
141706.	}	Ante-dated 17th April, 1973.
1877/Cal/75.	}	
141707.	}	Ante-dated 17th April, 1973.
1878/Cal/75.	}	
141708.	}	Ante-dated 17th April, 1973.
1879/Cal/75.	}	
141714.	}	Ante-dated 17th April, 1973.
158/Cal/76.	}	
141716.	}	Ante-dated 6th November, 1973.
860/Cal/76.	}	
141719.	}	Ante-dated 29th July, 1975.
2180/Cal/76.	}	

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 34-A. 141691.

Int. Cl.-D01d 5/22, D02g 1/00.

## IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CRIMPING OF POLYMERIC FILAMENTS.

*Applicant* : JAMES MACKIE & SONS LIMITED, OF ALBERT FOUNDRY, BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, BT12 7ED.

*Inventors* : GORDON MACKIE AND SAMUEL MCMEEKIN.

Application No. 685/Cal/74 filed March 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

43 Claims.

A process for the production of a tow containing crimped filaments consisting essentially of semi-crystalline polyolefins or blends of polyolefins with other filament forming materials by melt spinning wherein at least a proportion of the total number of filaments are rapidly and asymmetrically cooled from the melt, are formed into a tow or tows and subjected

to a heat treatment of at least 100°C and are then drawn, the extent of the heat treatment prior to the application of the drawing tension being sufficient to produce at least 2 crimps per cm.

CLASS 67-C & 206E.

141692.

Int. Cl.-G05d 13/00; H01h 35/00.

## FAIL-SAFE OPTICALLY COUPLED LOGIC NETWORKS.

*Applicant* : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : ROBERT HARRY PERRY.

Application No. 1106/Cal/74 filed May 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A fail-safe optically coupled latching logic network comprising; a source of gating signals; a source of control signals; a switch having a conduction path and a control terminal to which said control signals are applied for closing said switch; a light-emitting diode having two terminals, with the first being connected to said source of gating signals and the second being connected to the conduction path of said switch, said light-emitting diode emitting light in response to the provision of a gating signal to the first terminal of said light emitting diode concurrent with said switch being closed; means responsive to said light-emitting diode emitting light for providing an output signal; and means responsive to the provision of said output signal for applying the output signal to the first terminal of said light-emitting diode for maintaining said light-emitting diode in a light-emitting condition during the time said control signals are concurrently applied to the control terminal of said switch.

CLASS 195B & G.

141693.

Int. Cl.-G05d 16/00.

## A FLUID PRESSURE CONTROL VALVE.

*Applicant* : C. A. V. LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : KAREL STEFANEK.

Application No. 1028/Cal/74 filed May 9, 1974.

Convention date May 15, 1973/(23004/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A pressure control valve for providing a fluid pressure which is a substantially fixed value higher than a control pressure and comprising a valve member slidably in a cylinder, one end of said cylinder communicating with a source of fluid pressure, a circumferential groove in said cylinder, the groove communicating with a drain and being arranged to be uncovered by the valve member as the valve member is moved towards the other end of the cylinder by the fluid under pressure in said one end of the cylinder, a resilient means located in said other end of the cylinder and means for generating a control pressure which is admitted to said other end of the cylinder, the arrangement being such that the valve member will move to control the pressure in said one end of the cylinder to a value proportional to the control pressure plus a substantially fixed value determined by the resilient means, said means for generating a control pressure comprising a further cylinder, a valve member slidably in said further cylinder one end of said further cylinder being in communication with a further source of fluid pressure, the fluid pressure within said further cylinder acting on said further valve member, a spill port in said further cylinder and which is progressively uncovered by said further valve member as it is moved by the fluid pressure within said further cylinder, and mechanical means for generating a force opposing movement of the further valve member by the fluid pressure, the arrangement being such that the

pressure within said further cylinder is dependent upon the force generated by said mechanical means, the pressure within said further cylinder constituting the control pressure.

CLASS 126D. 141694.  
Int. Cl.-F17d 1/00.

**APPARATUS SUITABLE FOR EXAMINING SUBMERGED PIPELINES.**

*Applicant* : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16, MILAN, ITALY, AND SAIPEM S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors* : ARNALDO GAMBINI AND DEMETRIO TERENZIANI.

Application No. 1159/Cal/74 filed May 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**16 Claims.**

An apparatus for use in detecting deformation in a submerged pipeline and for use in providing data relating to projections in two orthogonal planes of the geometrical configuration of the submerged pipeline, which apparatus comprises (a) a propellable vehicle intended to be inserted into and to move along a pipeline to be tested, and (b) equipment carried by the vehicle; which equipment comprises (i) means for sensing the configuration of the internal surface of the pipeline, (ii) means for sensing the slope of the vehicle and hence the slope of the pipeline in which the vehicle is to move, (iii) means for sensing angular movement in a horizontal plane of the vehicle, and (iv) means for measuring the distance covered by the vehicle during movement of the latter inside the pipeline.

CLASS 55B<sub>6</sub> & 70C<sub>3</sub> & 201D. 141695.  
Int. Cl.-C02b 3/08.

**A METHOD OF AND AN APPARATUS FOR DISINFECTING LIQUIDS BY ANODIC OXIDATION WITH A SILVER ANODE.**

*Applicant* : SACHS-SYSTEMTECHNIK GMBH., OF JOHANN-GEORG-GADEMANN-STRAßE 13, 872 SCHWEINFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : VOLKER EIBL AND DR. AUGUST REIS.

Application No. 1222/Cal/74 filed June 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**7 Claims.**

A method for disinfecting liquids, especially water containing liquids, in which the liquid to be disinfected is subjected to the effect of an electric current in an electrolytic cell comprising an anode and a cathode, the anode being made of silver or a silver-containing material, the disinfection taking place substantially in the electrolytic cell.

CLASS 126D & 127-I & 129G. 141696.  
Int. Cl.-B23q 17/00, B23b 25/06, B23c 9/00.

**A DIAL INDICATOR HOLDING DEVICE.**

*Applicant & Inventor* : BINDUKUMAR SHANTILAL GANDHI, OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-17, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1513/Cal/74 filed July 5, 1974.

Addition to No. 537/Cal/73.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**6 Claims.**

Improvement in or modification of the dial indicator stand as claimed in parent Patent Application (Sr. No. 137064) No. 537/Cal/73 wherein the tubular piece and the bead is formed as one integral piece, the bead being formed on one side of the said tubular piece.

CLASS 73 & 110 & 145D. 141697.

Int. Cl.-D04b 21/00, D21g 3/04, D06m 15/00.

**PAPER MAKERS' FELT AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.**

*Applicant* : SCAPA-PORRITT LIMITED, OF CARTMELL ROAD, BLACKBURN, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : JOHN BRIAN WHEELDON AND DAVID GILL.

Application No. 1689/Cal/74 filed July 29, 1974.

Convention date July 28, 1973/(36022/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**14 Claims. No drawings.**

A paper makers' felt comprising a warp knitted structure, the said structure including multifilament yarns of at least 500 denier or staple or monofilament yarns of an equivalent weight per unit length.

CLASS 76B. 141698.

Int. Cl.-F16b 2/00.

**AN ELECTRICAL APPARATUS INCLUDING AN EQUIPMENT OF HOUSING AND A SLIDABLE MOUNTING MEMBER FOR FASTENING THE EQUIPMENT TO A SUPPORT RAIL.**

*Applicant* : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLING AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor* : JOHANN BAUER.

Application No. 1939/Cal/74 filed August 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**4 Claims**

An electrical apparatus including an equipment housing and at least one slidable mounting member for fastening the electrical equipment to a support rail, said mounting member being guided by guide keys provided in said equipment housing and including a compression spring having one end thereof disposed in engagement with said mounting member and the other end thereof in engagement with said equipment housing, wherein means for limiting the movement of said mounting member include barb-like, resilient stop members formed on said mounting member and extending transversely with respect to the direction of movement thereof, said equipment housing including recesses provided therein for receiving said stop members and limiting movement of said mounting member.

CLASS 158C.

141699.

Int. Cl.-B61g 3/06.

**IMPROVED KNUCKLE STRUCTURE FOR RAILWAY VEHICLE COUPLER.**

*Applicant* : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, OF 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : RUSSELL GEORGE ALTHER.

Application No. 2839/Cal/74 filed December 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**2 Claims**

A railway vehicle coupler comprising a coupler housing, a knuckle, knuckle, pivot means mounting said knuckle on said housing for movement about a pivot axis between an open position and a closed position, said knuckle having a nose tip, a convex gathering surface extending from a point closely adjacent to said nose tip, said gathering surface being curved such that the resultant force of the force normal to the surface and the friction force at any point of contact along the length of the gathering surface lies along a line which for any point of contact passes approximately the same distance from the pivot axis, so as to be incapable of overcoming the frictional resistance at said pivot axis and thereby prevent premature

closing, said curved gathering surface including the arc of a spiral having the equation :  $P = ke^m\Psi$  wherein  $P$  is the radial distance from the pivot axis to any point on the gathering surface,  $\Psi$  is the angle in radians from a reference point,  $e$  is the value of the logarithm to the base  $e$ ,  $k$  is the magnitude of  $P$  when  $\Psi=0$ ,  $m$  is equal to a tangent  $\gamma$  which is the angle between the radial direction of  $p$  and the line normal to the tangent of the curve, and said parameters of said curve are determined by the relationship  $\bar{P} (\phi - \lambda) \leq r^*$  wherein  $\phi$  is the friction angle or arc tangent of the coefficient of friction at the point of contact with a mating coupler, and  $r^*$  is the radius of a friction circle corresponding to the friction forces resisting turning of the knuckle about the pivot axis.

CLASS 36A &amp; 163B,

141700

Int. Cl.-F04c 17/18.

## VANE TYPE FLUID ENERGY TRANSPORTING DEVICE.

**Applicant :** ABEX CORPORATION, OF 530 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** CECIL EDWIN ADAMS.

Application No. 102/Cal/75 filed January 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

In a vane type fluid energy translating device having a stator member; a rotor member; a cam surface formed on one of the members; a plurality of vane slots formed on the other member; a vane located in each slot for movement relative thereto and having a leading face, a trailing face, an inner end, an outer end and an outer sealing lip formed on the outer end engageable with the cam surface wherein rotation of the rotor member causes each vane to sequentially traverse intake, transfer, exhaust and sealing zones; each vane being subject to a fluid at high pressure and a fluid at low pressure creating a pressure differential between the faces while traversing the transfer and sealing zones; said pressure differential in at least one of said zones creating a first force on one vane face, thrusting each vane against the vane slot as the vane traverses said zone; said fluid at high pressure creating a second force on the outer end of the vane tending to bias the vane into its slot, the improvement comprising cooperating means on each vane and the vane slot for effecting a mechanical reaction force opposing said first force which has a mechanical force component greater than said second force biasing the vane outwardly of its slot and into engagement with the cam surface said component and centrifugal force being the sole outward acting actuating means for the vane, and means for connecting the entire inner end of the vane to the fluid at low pressure when said vane is in said one zone.

CLASS 100 &amp; 153 &amp; 184.

141701.

Int. Cl.-B24c 3/00.

## PORTABLE APPARATUS FOR CLEANING A SURFACE.

**Applicant :** WHEELABRATOR-FRYE INC., OF 299 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** PHILLIP HOWARD DIEHN AND JOHN CHRISTIANUS BERGH.

Application No. 266/Cal/75 filed February 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

A portable apparatus for cleaning a surface comprising a means for projecting particulate material onto a surface with sufficient kinetic energy to rebound therefrom, and a collecting means for receiving the rebounded particles, characterized

by that the collecting means includes channel means disposed above the projecting means and adapted to direct the particles so that they fall by force of gravity back to the projecting means for reuse.

CLASS 117C.

141702.

Int. Cl.-E05b 67/00.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LOCK.

**Applicant & Inventors :** ANANT RAM GUPTA AND GOPAL KRISHAN GUPTA, TRADING AS M/S. SHINING INDUSTRIES, OF 4, GANDHI GRAM, NARAIN ESTATE, G. T. ROAD, KANPUR-7, U.P., INDIA.

Application No. 676/Cal/75 filed April 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 7 Claims.

A lock of the type comprising a body having a key hole at its bottom and a shackle generally of inverted U shape with one leg longer than the other, each leg having one or more notches for engagement by one or more locking levers positioned in the lock body to cooperate with the notches in the legs of the shackle, characterized by the provision of.

a rotatably mounted key hole plate fitted at the base of the lock body and having a key hole conforming with the shape of the key, said plate having a recess extending partially along its circumference;

a stationary plate above said key hole plate and having a stop lug engaging said recess in the key hole plate to cause the said key hole plate to turn through 90° only;

said stationary plate having a parabolic shaped opening, the straight end of said opening having a depression opposite to the said parabolic side also to enable the key to turn through 90° only;

a loading spring between said stationary plate 6 and a set of key groove plates and locking lever or levers above said plate 6, one said locking lever being a plate having an opening of rectangular shape with its two longer sides each a recess of curved shape (Fig. 4), said locking lever being fitted either at the top of all the assembly of locking lever/s and key groove plate/s or at any intermediate place in said assembly.

CLASS 32F:b & 55A & D & E<sub>1</sub> & E<sub>2</sub> & 60X, &  
X<sub>3d</sub>.

141703

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/38.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW BENZIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

**Applicant :** CHINON GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, 10 UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

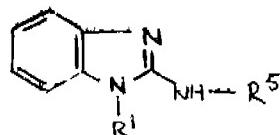
**Inventors :** DR. GEZA TOTH CHEM. ENG. AND DR. ISTVAN TOTH CHEM. ENG.

Application No. 847/Cal/75 filed April 26, 1975.

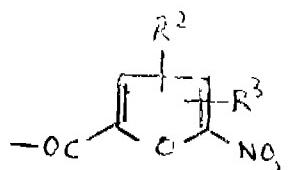
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.



and salts thereof wherein R<sup>1</sup> stands for hydrogen or a group of the formula II.



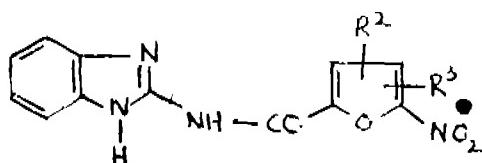
or group of formula III.



in which R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> stands for hydrogen or alkyl; R<sup>4</sup> stands for an optionally substituted aryl, alkyl or cycloalkyl group and R<sup>6</sup> stands for an alkoxy carbonyl group, or a group of the formula II defined above with the proviso that at least one of the symbols R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> represents a group of the formula II which comprises reacting a compound of the formula IVA.



wherein R<sup>6</sup> stands for a hydrogen or alkoxy carbonyl with a reactive acid derivative containing the group of the formula II, defined above (whereafter, when desired, the 'H' in the benzimidazole ring of the obtained compound of the formula VI.



is converted to the group R<sup>1</sup> by reacting compound of formula VI, with a reactive acid derivative—containing the group of the formula II or III and if desired, converting a compound of the formula I thus obtained into its salt or setting free the same from its salt.

CLASS 128G.

141704.

Int. Cl.-A61b 10/00.

METHOD FOR PREPARING A DEVICE FOR TESTING A FLUID SAMPLE.

*Applicant* : MILES LABORATORIES, INC., AT 1127, MYRTLE STREET, ELKHART, INDIANA 46514, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : DEVENDRA VAIKUNTHLAL MEHTA.

Application No. 1095/Cal/75 filed June 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

A method for preparing a device for testing a fluid sample comprising the step of forming a polymeric reagent carrier matrix by phase inversion precipitation of at least one polymer from a solvent system therefor, which solvent system contains a test reagent.

CLASS 32F, & F<sub>2</sub>b & 55E<sub>1</sub> & E<sub>4</sub> & 60X<sub>2a</sub>.

141705.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/14, 99/24.

PROCESSES FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENICILLINS.

*Applicant* : AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : JOHN HAMILTON SELLSTEDT.

Application No. 1876/Cal/75 filed October 1, 1975.

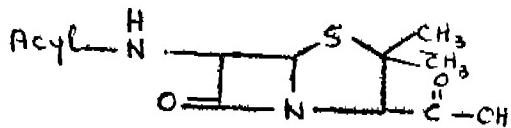
Convention date April 22, 1972/(18793/72) U.K.

Division of Application No. 901/Cal/73 filed April 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

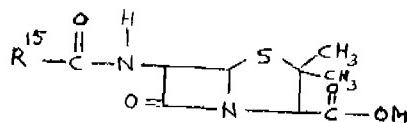
27 Claims.

A process for preparing a semi-synthetic penicillin of formula as shown in Fig. (VI).

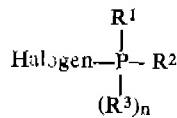


wherein acyl denotes an acyl radical, or a salt thereof which comprises:

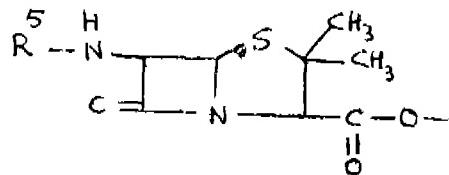
(a) reacting a compound of the formula as shown in Fig. (XXII).



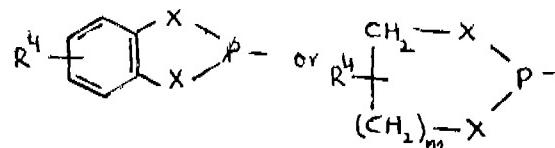
wherein M is hydrogen, an alkali metal or a tertiary amine, and R<sup>10</sup> is a substituent selected from those contained in natural and semi-synthetic penicillins, with a phosphorylating agent of formula as shown in Fig. (XXIV).



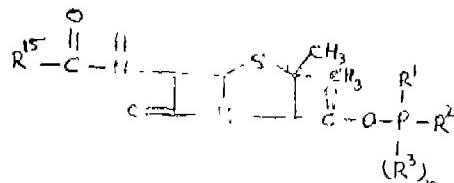
wherein halogen denotes a halogen atom, R<sup>1</sup> is oxygen (=O) when the phosphorus atom is pentavalent; n is 0 or 1; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and represent (lower) alkoxy, (lower) alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl (lower) alkyloxy, aryl (lower) alkylthio, halogen, (lower) alkyl, aryl, aryl, (lower) alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl (lower) alkyloxy, or a radical of formula as shown in Fig. (III).



wherein R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are joined together to form with the phosphorus atom a ring of either of the formulae as shown in Fig. (V).



wherein m is an integer from 1 to 6; X is sulphur, oxygen or methylene and R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, or from one to three (lower) alkyl radicals, in the presence of an acid acceptor and an inert organic solvent at a temperature between about -40° and about +10°C to obtain a compound of the formula as shown in Fig. (XXV).

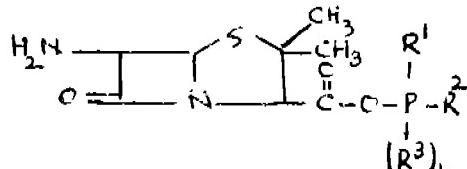


wherein R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and n are as defined above;

(b) reacting an acid halide with a compound obtained in step (a) in the presence of an acid acceptor at a temperature below 0°C to produce the corresponding imino halide;

(c) reacting the imino halide compound with an alcohol at a temperature below about -10°C to convert the imino halide compound to the hydrohalide salt of the corresponding imino ether compound;

(d) converting said imino ether compound by hydrolysis at a temperature below about -20°C to the hydrohalide salt of a compound of the formula as shown in Fig. (I).



wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> and n are as defined above;

(e) reacting a compound formed in step (d) with an acylating agent selected from an organic carboxylic acid or an organic sulphonate acid and a functional reactive derivative of such acids in the presence of an acid acceptor to obtain acylation of the amino group and

(f) selectively hydrolysing with water the acylated compound to remove the carboxyl protecting group and obtain a free base of the formula as shown in Fig. (VI), wherein Acylidenotes an acyl radical or the corresponding acid addition salt of a compound of formula as shown in Fig VI, where a free amino group is present on the acyl radical and if desired isolating an amino penicillin as a sulphonate acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F, & F<sub>2</sub>b & 55E<sub>a</sub> & E<sub>a</sub> & 60X<sub>a</sub>. 141706.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/14, 99/24.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF PENICILLINS.

*Applicant:* AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor:* JOHN HAMILTON BELLSTEDT.

Application No. 1877/Cal/75 filed October 1, 1975.

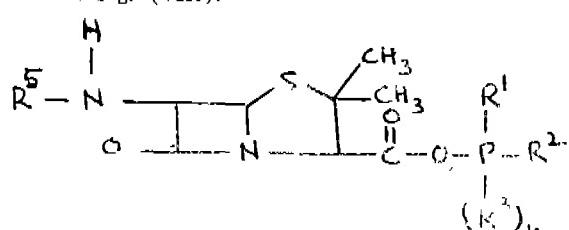
Convention date April 22, 1972/(18795/72) U.K.

Division of Application No. 901/Cal/73 filed April 17, 1973.

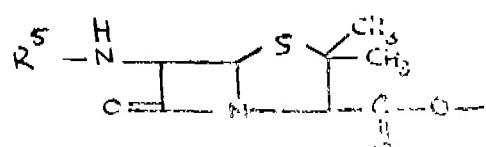
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

A process for preparing a penicillin derivative of formula as shown in Fig. (VIII).

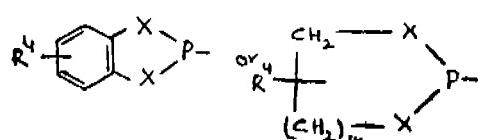


wherein: R<sup>5</sup> is oxygen (=O) when the phosphorus atom is pentavalent; n is 0 or 1, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and represent (lower) alkoxy, (lower) alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl (lower) alkoxy, aryl (lower) alkylthio, halogen, (lower) alkyl, aryl aryl (lower) alkyl, halo (lower) alkoxy halo (lower) alkyl, or a radical of the structure shown in Fig. (III).



when the compound has the formula shown in Fig. (VIII); or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are joined together to form with the phosphorus atom a ring of either of the structures shown in Fig. (V).



wherein m is an integer from 1 to 6; X is sulphur, oxygen or methylene; R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, or from one to three (lower) alkyl

CLASS 32F, & F<sub>2</sub>b & 55E<sub>a</sub> & E<sub>a</sub> & 60X<sub>a</sub>. 141707.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/14, 99/24.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF PENICILLINS.

*Applicant:* AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor:* JOHN HAMILTON BELLSTEDT.

Application No. 1878/Cal/75 filed October 1, 1975.

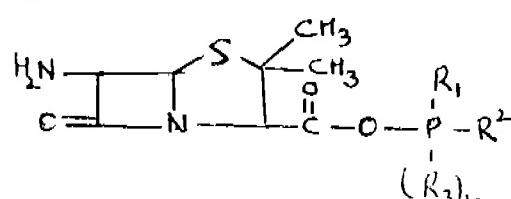
Convention date April 22, 1972/(18795/72) U.K.

Division of Application No. 901/Cal/73 filed April 17, 1973.

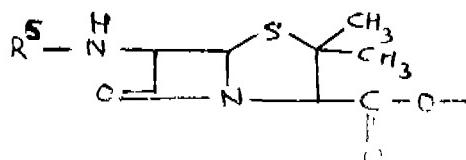
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

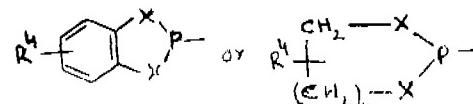
A process for preparing a penicillin of formula as shown in Fig. (I).



or an acid addition salt thereof wherein: R<sup>5</sup> is oxygen (=O) when the phosphorus atom is pentavalent; n is 0 or 1; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and represent (lower) alkoxy, (lower) alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl (lower) alkoxy, aryl (lower) alkylthio, halogen, (lower) alkyl, aryl aryl (lower) alkyl, halo (lower) alkoxy halo (lower) alkyl, or a radical of the structure shown in Fig. (III).

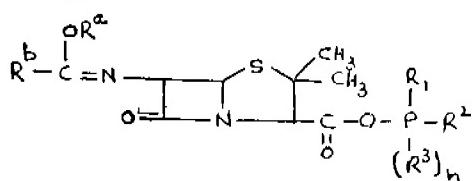


wherein R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are joined together to form with the phosphorus atom a ring of one of the formulae shown in Fig. (U).



wherein m is an integer from 1 to 6; X is sulphur, oxygen or methylene; R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, or from one to three (lower) alkyl

radicals, which process comprises hydrolysing with water a corresponding imino ether compound of formula as shown in Fig. (XXXIII).



wherein  $R^a$  is the residue of an organic alcohol  $R^aOH$ ,  $R^b$  is the residue of an organic acyl group  $R^bCO$ , and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $n$  are as defined above and if desired converting the product so obtained by a method such as herein described to the corresponding acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32F, & F<sub>2</sub>b & 55E<sub>2</sub> & E<sub>4</sub> & 60X<sub>2</sub>d.

141708.

Int. Cl-C07d 9914, 99/24.

#### PROCESSES FOR THE PREPARATION OF CEPHALOSPORINS.

*Applicant :* AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor :* JOHN HAMILTON BELISTEDT.

Application No. 1879/Cal/75 filed October 1, 1975.

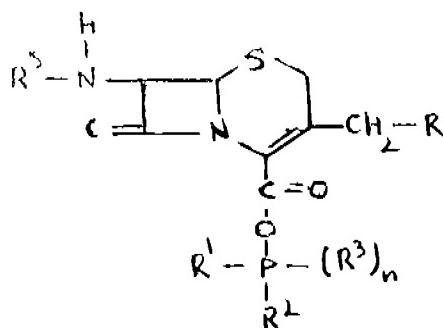
Convention date April 22, 1972/(18795/72) U.K.

Division of Application No. 901/Cal/73 filed April 17, 1973.

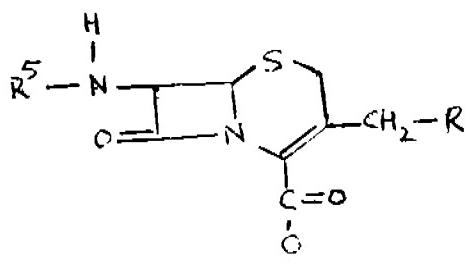
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for preparing a cephalosporin derivatives of formula as shown in Fig. (IX).

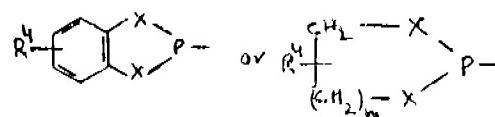


wherein  $R$  is hydrogen, (lower) alkanoyloxy containing 2 to 8 carbon atoms, aryloxy, or a quaternary ammonium radical;  $R^a$  is oxygen ( $=O$ ) when the phosphorus atom is pentavalent;  $n$  is 0 or 1;  $R^b$  is an organic acyl group;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are the same or different and represent (lower) alkoxy, (lower) alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl (lower) alkyloxy, aryl (lower) alkylthio, halogen, (lower) alkyl, aryl, aryl (lower) alkyl, halo (lower) alkyloxy halo (lower) alkyl, or a radical of the structure shown in Fig. (IV).

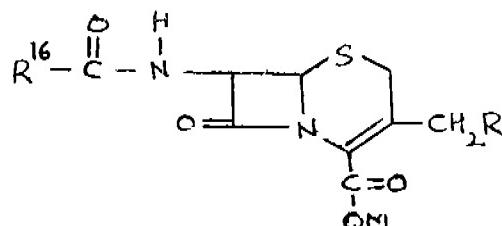


wherein  $R^a$  is hydrogen and  $R$  is as defined above or  $R^1$  and

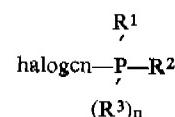
$R^2$  are joined together to form with the phosphorus atom a ring of either of the formulae shown in Fig. (V).



wherein  $m$  is an integer from 1 to 6;  $X$  is sulphur, oxygen or methylene;  $R^4$  is hydrogen, or from one to three (lower) alkyl radicals, which process comprises reacting a compound of formula as shown in Fig. (XXIII).



wherein  $R^aCO$  is an organic acyl group;  $R$  is as defined above and  $M$  is hydrogen, an alkali-metal or a tertiary amine, with a phosphorylating agent of formula shown in Fig. (XXIV).



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $n$  are as defined above in the presence of an acid acceptor and an inert organic solvent at a temperature between  $-40^\circ C$  and  $+10^\circ C$ .

CLASS 32F<sub>a</sub>d.

141709.

Int. Cl-C07d 7/28.

#### A NEW ROUTE TO THE SYNTHESIS OF COUMARIN.

*Applicant & Inventor :* MRS. ASIMA CHATTERJEE, SUDIPTA BHATTACHARYA, (MRS.) JULIE BANERJI AND PHAKIR CHANDRA GHOSH, DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, CALCUTTA-700009, INDIA.

Application No. 1963/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A new method for the synthesis of coumarin involving Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of 1-indanone with a peroxy compound followed by dehydrogenation such as herein described.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub>b & 60X<sub>2</sub>d.

141710.

Int. Cl-C07d 49/36, 35/34, 35/24.

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARING ANTIREPRODUCTIVE TRICYCLIC N-CONTAINING IMIDAZO ISOQUINOLINE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant :* GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8 VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors :* AMEDEO OMODEI-SALE, EMILIO TOIA, GIULIO GALLIANI, AND LEONARD JOSEPH LERNER.

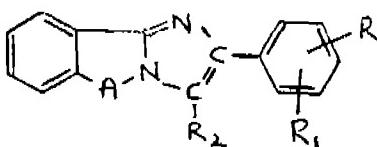
Application No. 2063/Cal/75 filed October 27, 1975.

Convention date November 23, 1974/(50855/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

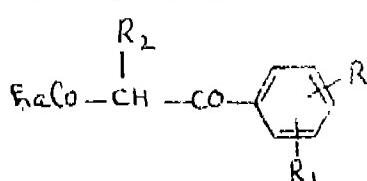
## 7 Claims.

A process for preparing a imidazo isoquinoline derivative of the formula I.



wherein the symbol A represents one of the following groups -CH=CH- and -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-;

R is selected from lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkynloxy, cyclopropoxy, cyclobutoxy, cyclopentyloxy, cyclohexyloxy, hydroxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, sulfamoyl, cyano, iodo, trifluoromethyl and nitro; R<sub>1</sub> is selected from hydrogen, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro and bromo or taken together with R represent a group methylenedioxy; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or lower alkyl, and its non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, which comprises contacting 1-aminoisoquinoline with a phenacyl halide of the formula III.



wherein (halo=Cl, Br) R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the same meanings as before, whereby the hydrohalide of a compound of the formula I wherein the symbol A is a group -CH=CH- is obtained, which is transformed into the corresponding free base by treatment with aqueous bases and, optionally, hydrogenating the unsaturated compound in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst to obtain the corresponding derivative of the formula I wherein the symbol A is a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-.

CLASS 55D.. 141711.

Int.Cl.-A01n 11/00, 11/02.

## METHOD OF PREPARING INSECTICIDAL COMPOSITION.

*Applicant & Inventor:* KENNETH BLAKE HEDGES, OF 27128 FERRYPORT ROAD, PALOS VERDES PENINSULA, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A., AND WILLIAM RICHARD BELFORD, TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 2065/Cal/75 filed October 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings

A process for the production of a non-poisonous insecticidal powder useful as a sorptive dust insecticide, effective on contact with the insect's waxy epicuticle, comprising inorganic sorptive particles within the range of from about 100 to about 400 mesh Tyler screen size and having adhered to the surface thereof a sorptive silica gel, preferably produced in situ as hereinbefore described, said silica gel constituting at least about 0.1% by weight of the total weight of the coated particles and said powder having a packed bulk density from about 15 to about 100 lbs/feet<sup>3</sup>.

CLASS 156A. 141712.

Int. Cl-F04b 21/02.

## REMOTE-DRIVE RECIPROCATING PUMP.

*Applicant & Inventor:* INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA AND SRI NIRMAL BHUSON RAY, FOREMAN GR. I, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KHARAGPUR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2314/Cal/75 filed December 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.  
2-17GI/77

## 3 Claims.

A remote-drive reciprocating pump comprising a pump unit having at least one chamber, a driving unit comprising a cylinder and a reciprocable piston therein, connected to the said chamber through a side-tube by one connecting tube, a vacuum control valve interposed between the driving unit and the said tube for controlling the vacuum in the said chamber and a pressure release valve connected to the cylinder of the driving unit at the delivery stroke end so as to make this unit ready for suction stroke starting under atmospheric condition and the said cylinder of the driving unit has several holes, open to atmosphere, at a position where the suction stroke of the said piston ends so that pressure stroke can start under atmospheric condition, and the whole system works as a remote drive reciprocating pump wherein liquid pumped do not come in contact with the piston of the driving unit.

CLASS 98E & G.

141713.

Int. Cl-F28c 1/02.

## METHOD OF COOLING GRANULOUS MATERIALS BY A GASEOUS MEDIUM IN A COUNTERCURRENT HEAT EXCHANGE AND APPARATUS FOR PERFORMING THIS METHOD.

*Applicant:* PREROVSKE STROJIRNY, NARODNI PODNIK, OF PREROV, CZECHOSLOVAGIA.

*Inventors:* OLDRICH KUCERIK, (2) JAROSLAV POSPISIL, (3) VACLAV SKALA, (4) CESTMIR WYKRENT AND ZDENEK ZACPAL.

Application No. 100/Cal/76 filed January 19, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

Method of a countercurrent heat exchange between granulous materials and gaseous medium, with the material layer descending by gravity, characterized in that the material layer is divided at least into three separate vertical columns, wherein it passes downwardly in the direction to the outlet, the cooling medium travelling in countercurrent to the flow of material separately in each column.

CLASS 32F,b & 55F, & E, & 60X,a.

141714

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/24.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SEMISYNTHETIC CEPHALOSPORINS.

*Applicant:* AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor:* JOHN HAMILTON SELLSTEDT.

Application No. 158/Cal/76 filed January 28, 1976.

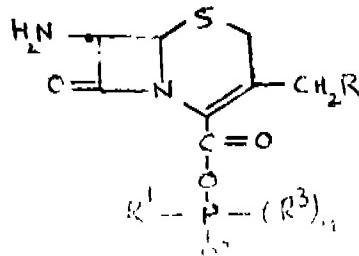
Convention date April 22, 1972/(18795/72) U.K.

Division of Application No. 901/Cal/73 filed April 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

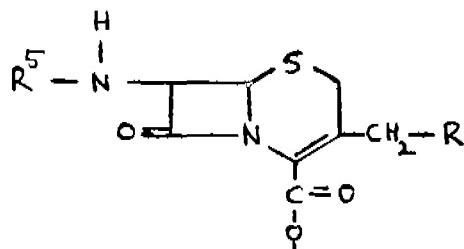
## 4 Claims

A process for preparing a semisynthetic cephalosporin which comprises reacting a hydrohalide salt of a compound of the formula as shown in Fig. (II).

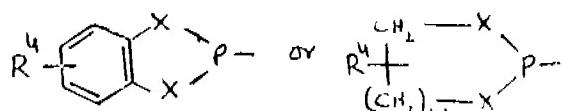


wherein; R is hydrogen, (lower) alkanoyloxy containing 2

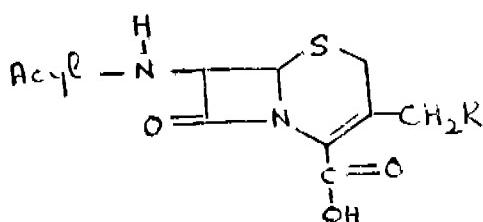
to 8 carbon atoms, aryloxy, or a quaternary ammonium radical; R<sup>8</sup> is oxygen (=O) when the phosphorus atom is pentavalent; n is 0 or 1; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are the same or different and represent (lower) alkoxy, (lower) alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl (lower) alkylthio, aryl (lower) alkylthio, halogen (lower) alkyl, aryl, aryl (lower) alkyl, halo (lower) alkoxy, halo (lower) alkyl, or a radical of the structure as shown in Fig. IV.



wherein R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are joined together to form with the phosphorus atom the ring having either of the formulae as shown in Fig. (v).



and R<sup>3</sup> is absent from formula (II), wherein m is an integer from 1 to 6; X is sulphur; oxygen or methylene; R' is hydrogen, or from one to three (lower) alkyl radicals, with an acylating agent which is an organic carboxylic acid or a reactive derivative thereof in the presence of an acid acceptor and thereafter treating the resulting product with water to produce a compound of the formula as shown in Fig. (VII).



wherein R is as defined above and Acyl is an acyl radical or an acid addition salt thereof when a free amino group is present on the acyl radical.

CLASS 32F<sub>a</sub>.

141715

Int. Cl.-C07c 49/68.

## PREPARATION OF 1-AMINO-ANTHRAQUINONE.

*Applicant* : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HORST JAGER AND ERICH KLAUKE.

Application No. 335/Cal/76 filed February 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings

Process for the preparation of 1-amino-anthraquinone by saponification of 1-acylamino-anthraquinones, characterised in that the saponification is carried out in an aqueous/alkaline medium, optionally with addition of a solvent.

CLASS 32F, & F<sub>a</sub> & F<sub>a</sub>C & F<sub>a</sub>d.

141716

Int. Cl.-C07d 101/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CYCLOPENTANE INTERMEDIATES USEFUL IN THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL ANALOGS OF NATURALLY OCCURRING PROSTAGLANDINS.

*Applicant* : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : MICHAEL ROSS JOHNSON AND THOMAS KFM SCHAAF.

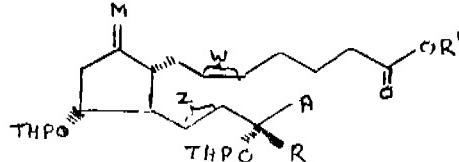
Application No. 860/Cal/76 filed May 17, 1976.

Division of Application No. 2443/Cal/73 filed November 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing a compound of the structure I.



wherein A is : Ar-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OR<sup>8</sup> wherein n is an integer from 0 to 5 when Z is a single bond; and n is an integer of from 1 to 5 when Z is a trans double bond;

m is an integer from 1 to 4;

R<sup>8</sup> is lower alkyl;

M is =O or a group of formula II.



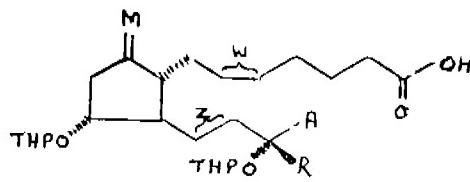
Ar is α- or β-furyl; α- or β-thienyl; α- or β-naphthyl; phenyl; 3, 4-dimethoxyphenyl; 3, 4-methylenedioxy-phenyl; 3, 4, 5-trimethoxyphenyl or monosubstituted phenyl wherein said substituent is halo, trifluoro-methyl, phenyl, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

W is a single bond or cis double bond;

THP is tetrahydropyranyl;

R' is para-biphenyl; and R is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

and wherein lower refers to 1-4 carbon atoms characterized by reacting a compound of the formula III.



wherein A, M, W, Z, R and THP are as defined above, with p-phenylphenol in the presence of dicyclohexyl carbodiimide and, when required, oxidizing the compound thus formed wherein M is a group of formula II, to form the compound wherein M is =O.

CLASS 108C<sub>a</sub>.

141717

Int. Cl.-C21a 1/02.

## A METHOD FOR THE DESULFURIZATION OF MOLTEN IRON.

*Applicant* : AIKOH CO., LTD., NO. 1-39, 2-CHOME, IKENOHATA, TAITO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventor* : HIROSHI YOSHIDA.

Application No. 1268/Cal/76 filed July 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims. No drawings

A method for the desulfurization of molten iron comprising blowing into the molten iron an inert gas together with fine particles or powder of magnesium, which are coated with fine particles or powder of at least one selected from the group consisting of magnesia, zirconia, titania, graphite, coke, charcoal, fluorite and magnesium fluoride, the coating being effected by an organic binder which consists of at least one selected from the group of binders as herein defined.

CLASS 32F.d. 141718  
Int. Cl.-C07d 7/28.

## A NEW ROUTE TO THE SYNTHESIS OF COUMARIN.

*Applicant & Inventor*: (MRS) ASIMA CHATTERJEE, SUDIPTA BHATTACHARYA, (MRS.) JULIE BANERJI AND PHAKIR CHANDRA GHOSH, DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, CALCUTTA-700009, INDIA.

Application No. 1775/Cal/76 filed September 27, 1976.

Addition to No. 1963/Cal/75.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim

A new method for the synthesis of coumarin which involves the Baeyer-Villiger oxidation of 1-indanone with 30% aqueous hydrogen peroxide and glacial acetic acid as hereinbefore described at 50° for seven days followed by dehydrogenation of the product dihydrocoumarin such as herein described.

CLASS 32E. 141719  
Int. Cl.-C08g 20/00.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MELON.

*Applicant*: CHEMIE LINZ AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ST. PETERSTRASSE 25, 4020 LINZ, AUSTRIA.

*Inventors*: FERDINAND WEINROTTER, KARLHEINZ WEGLEITNER AND WALTER MULLER.

Application No. 2180/Cal/76 filed December 10, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1497/Cal/75 filed July 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A process for the preparation of melon, which comprises heating in the solid form, a formed mixture of dicyandiamide and urea at a temperature from 450°C to 600°C.

CLASS 130-I. 141720  
Int. Cl.-C22b 19/22.

## A PROCESS FOR RECOVERING ZINC FROM FERROTES.

*Applicant*: ASTURIANA DE ZINC, S.A., OF SAN JUAN DE NIEVA, CASTRILLON, OVIEDO, SPAIN.

*Inventors*: FRANCISCO JAVIER SITGES MENENDEZ AND VICENTE ARREGUI FERNANDEZ.

Application No. 1791/Cal/73 filed August 2, 1973.

Addition to No. 101613.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

Hydrometallurgical process for recovering zinc from ferrites containing zinc, and optionally copper, cadmium and nickel, by treating these ferrites with a sulphuric acid bearing solution, the presence of sodium, potassium and ammonium ions and an oxidizing agent of the  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ions which may

exist or be formed during the process; characterized in that the treatment of these ferrites with the sulphuric acid solution is performed in a single stage in which, adjusting the acidity so that at the end of the attack it is 10—100 g/l  $\text{M}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and keeping the temperature between 50°C and boiling point of the solution, the dissolution of the ferrites and precipitation of the iron takes place simultaneously, whereby the zinc and also the copper, cadmium and nickel, if they are present in the ferrites, are transferred in the form of sulphates to the solution, and most of the iron becomes a solid jarosite compound, accompanied by insoluble lead and silver, which is separated from the solution and filtered, after which the solution, free of solids, is recycled to a neutral lixiviation stage where it is gradually neutralized through the addition of calcine until pH of 5.0 to 5.5 is reached, at a temperature between 50°C and the solution boiling point, to obtain a solid precipitate which, once separated from the solution by decantation, is returned to the said combined stage of ferrite dissolution-iron precipitation, the resulting solution then being suitable for sending to conventional purification with zinc powder.

CLASS 174F. 141721

Int. Cl.-F16f 9/06, 9/10, 9/24

## A RESILIENT FLUID DEVICE TO BE FILLED WITH PRESSURISED GAS.

*Applicant & Inventor*: DR. CARL ULLRICH PEDDINGHAUS, OF WUPPERTAL-BARMEN OBERE LICHTENPLATZER STR. 276, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 498/Cal/74 filed March 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A resilient fluid device comprising a cylinder, a piston slidable within the cylinder, a piston rod normally protruding from the interior of the cylinder to the exterior thereof through a seal, said rod having a hollow extension, the interior of which communicates with a bore opening at the outer surface of the extension, the outer end of the extension being adapted for detachable connection to a supply of pressurised gas and the arrangement being such that during assembly or recharging of the cylinder, the piston may be moved towards the end of the cylinder remote from the seal to a position in which said bore is inwardly of the seal to permit gas to be fed through said hollow extension into the cylinder, whereas during normal use of the device, the piston operates in a part of the cylinder such that said bore is disposed outwardly of the innermost edge of the seal and is thus prevented from communicating with the interior of the cylinder.

CLASS 55B<sub>1</sub> & 70C<sub>8</sub> & 201D.

141722

Int. Cl.-C02b 3/08.

## METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE DISINFECTION OF LIQUIDS BY ANODIC OXIDATION AND PRE-CLOUDING REDUCTION.

*Applicant*: SACHS-SYSTEMTECHNIK GMBH., OF JOHANN-GEORG-GADEMANN-STRASSE 13, 872 SCHWEINFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: VOLKER EIBL AND DR. AUGUST REIS.

Application No. 1223/Cal/74 filed June 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A method for disinfecting liquids, preferably water-containing liquids such as drinking water, bathing water, sewage, beverages such as beer, milk, lemonades; blood, medical solutions, sea water by anodic oxidation, wherein the liquid to be treated is exposed in at least one electrolytic cell having a cathode and an anode, within the anode compartment to an electric current, cathode compartment and anode compartment being separated by a diaphragm, which method comprising exposing the liquid to be treated to a reducing agent

before the treatment within the anode compartment, i.e. enriching the liquid to be treated with electrons prior to anodic oxidation.

CLASS 29A &amp; 67C.

141723

Int. Cl.-G06f 15/00.

## DOCUMENT PROCESSOR.

*Applicant* : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : LONALD LLOYD AMUNDSON, WALLACE; ERIC BEUCH, CHARLES DONALD GREEN, AND WILLIAM JOHN HARRIS.

Application No. 2400/Cal/74 filed November 2, 1974.

Convention date May 15, 1974/(21507/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims

A document processor comprising a main feed path, document processing apparatus located in said main feed path, a first input feed path connected to said main feed path and means for feeding documents in continuous strip form along said first input feed path, a second input feed path connected to said main feed path and means for feeding individual documents along said second input feed path, means for feeding documents along said main feed path and for selectively operating said document processing apparatus, a first output feed path connected to said main feed path and including means for receiving documents in continuous strip form, a second output feed path connected to said main feed path and including means for receiving individual documents, and means for feeding documents after being passed through said document processing apparatus selectively into either said first or said second output feed path.

CLASS 148H &amp; 194C.

141724

Int. Cl.-H05g 1/60

A CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF PICTURE DETAILS THROUGH A VIDEO CHAIN FOR THE EMPHASIS OF BLURRED CONTOURS.

*Applicant* : MEDICOR MUVEK, OF VACI UT 48 E.F. 1132 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

*Inventor* : MRS. MARIA FENYO.

Application No. 2526/Cal/74 filed November 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims

A circuit arrangement for the transmission of picture details through a video chain for the emphasis of blurred contours, the arrangement being connected in series with a section serving for the transmission of video signals separated from synchronous signals of the video chain; wherein the circuit contains delay means having a tapping point, an adder, a frequency-independent level control unit which the input of the delay means is connected to a first input of the adder, the frequency-independent level control unit being connected between the tapping point and a second input of the adder, the output of the delay means being connected to a third input of the adder, the first and third inputs of the adder belonging to an operation having a common sign, opposite to that of the second input, the circuit input being formed by an input of the delay means, the circuit output being formed by the output of the adder.

CLASS 67C &amp; 154D.

141725.

Int. Cl.-G06f 15/00.

## DATA TRANSFER AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

*Applicant* : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : CHARLES EDWIN MILLISER AND DAVID NORBERT SITTER.

Application No. 2643/Cal/74 filed November 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

Data transfer and control apparatus adapted for connection between a data source serially delivering coded pulse groups at first normal rate and a data processor serially processing data in intermittent continuous sequences at a second maximum rate greater than said first rate, incorporating a number of storage registers for accepting coded pulse groups prior to their delivery to said data processor wherein the capacity of such registered for storing code groups is less than the continuous sequence group processing capacity of said processor characterized by the fact that there is provided control apparatus responsive to the simultaneous presence of code groups in all of said registers to provide a signal initiating the operation of said data processor.

CLASS 106 &amp; 129K &amp; 138E.

141726.

Int. Cl.-F16b 25/00.

## EJECTOR MECHANISM FOR EJECTING PRESSED PARTS FROM THE BOTTOM DIE OF PRESS.

*Applicant* : PELTZER & EHRLERS, OF D-415 KREFELD DIESSEMIER BRUCH 130, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : FRIEDRICH KARL KOCH AND HUGO SCHNEIDERS.

Application No. 614/Cal/75 filed March 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.

Ejector mechanism for ejecting pressed parts, particularly in machine for the manufacture of screws, with an ejector bolt actuated over a linkage, as well as an adjusting mechanism for the adjustment of its stroke, characterized in that the adjusting mechanism has a transmission element which is arranged on a rocker arm with a displaceably mounted suspension bearing between two lever whose transmission surfaces are not parallel to each other in the retracted dead center position.

CLASS 128H.

141727.

Int. Cl.A61f 5/46.

## SPATIAL INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE INSERT.

*Applicant* : AKADEMIA MEDYCZNA WE WROCLAWIU WROCLAW, PASTEURA SIR. 1, POLAND.

*Inventors* : STANISLAW KRZAKIESKI, ANDRZEJ RESZCZYNSKI AND HENRYK SUSKI.

Application No. 842/Cal/75 filed April 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A spatial intrauterine contraceptive insert made of elastic non-reactive plastics characteristic by the feature of having two arms one ends of which are connected permanently; they are then formed into two spatial spirals along the axes that intersect under an acute angle, near the end of the first turn of each spiral both arms are immobilized by means of the link made of copper.

CLASS 25A.

141728.

Int. Cl.-F27d 1/08, B28b 5/00.

## METAL REINFORCED CHEMICALLY BONDED BASIC REFRactory BRICKS.

*Applicant*: DALMIA INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, AND ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, BOTH OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST-SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

*Inventor*: DR. JAJNYADATTA PANDA AND DR. ASHOK KUMAR TRIPATHY.

Application No. 2211/Cal/76 filed December 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A metal reinforced chemically bonded basic refractory brick in which is embedded a substantially U-shaped channel of an oxidisable metal plate extending in the lengthwise direction of the brick, wherein the base of the U extends in a horizontal plane and the arms of the U extend in vertical plane and the end of each arm is bent in horizontal plane.

CLASS 69-I.

141729.

Int. Cl.-H01h 41/00.

A CODED SWITCH.

*Applicant*: MURPHY INDIA LIMITED, AT EASTERN EXPRESS HIGHWAY, THANA-400-604, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventor*: SRIS CHANDRA BHATTACHARYA.

Application No. 3/Bom/75 filed January 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

A coded switch for current input, whether a direct current or an alternating current superimposed on a direct current, the switch comprising a plurality of non-locking push-buttons representing non-repeating numerals, letters or symbols, as the case may be, the system latching on the receipt of a momentary impulse generated by a current sequential operation of predetermined push-buttons representing the code-number or code-combination of letters or symbols, as the case may be, but not otherwise, the push-buttons representing the code being hereafter referred to as "code-buttons", the first code-button, when pressed, charging a capacitor, the rest of the code-buttons except the last, when successively pressed, making the charge stored in the last capacitor to be shared between it and the next capacitor, the last code-button, when pressed, sending a momentary base current to transistor TR 1 rendering it conducting, its collector electrode being connected to the base electrode of another transistor TR 2 rendering the transistor TR 2 conducting, the collector electrode of the transistor TR 2 being connected to the base electrode of the transistor TR 1 providing base current to the transistor TR 1 and maintaining the transistor TR 1 in a conducting state, a non-codebutton, if pressed, instantaneously discharging the last capacitor making further progress of the code impossible, each capacitor being provided with a shunt resistor, each resistor maintaining a continuous discharge, thereby aiding to establish a time limit to complete the code sequence.

CLASS 40F & 97F & H & 98B.

141730.

Int. Cl. B01j 3/00.

HIGH PRESSURE LABORATORY AUTOCLAVE.

*Applicant*: RATHI INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT CO. (PVT. LTD.), 162, DR. AMBEDKAR ROAD, POONA-411 001, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

*Inventor*: CHAINSUKH SOBHACHAND GANDHI.

Application No. 221/Bom/75 filed August 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

High pressure autoclave comprising a completely closed chamber mounted on a horizontal or slanting frame work, a high pressure vessel, a stationary insulating jacket closely form-

ed around the said high pressure vessel, stationary electrical heating device for indirect heating of the said pressure vessel, a motorised drive to rotate the said high pressure vessel on one end and a set of rollers on which rests the other end of the said vessel, characterised in that the said closed chamber, the insulating jacket and the said heating device are stationary, while the said high pressure vessel is a rotating object to accomplish chemical reaction in a completely closed leak-proof high pressure vessel.

CLASS 32F,a & 70C.

141731.

Int. Cl.-C07c 87/58.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PROCESS FOR ELECTROLYTIC REDUCTION OF M-DINITROBENZEME TO M-PHENYLENE DIAMINE.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventor*: HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, PAYYALLUR NARAYANAN ANANTHARAMAN AND ANNAMALAI POURASSAMY.

Application No. 2482/Cal/73 filed November 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of m-phenylene diamine comprising electrolytically reducing m-dinitrobenzene at a temperature between 70-90°C using current densities upto 25 A/dm<sup>2</sup> in an electrolytic cell in which the catholyte consists of mineral acid preferably sulphuric acid upto a concentration of 20% V/V, titanous or titanic sulphate in the concentration of 1 g TiO<sub>2</sub>/100 ml of catholyte and m-dinitrobenzene in the form of suspension; the cathode is either stationary or rotating and made of copper, the anode is made of either lead or an alloy of lead with antimony, the anolyte is a mineral acid preferably sulphuric acid upto 20% V/V and the catholyte and anolyte are separated by a porous diaphragm.

CLASS 32F,b & F,c & 148L.

141732.

Int. Cl.-G03c 1/72.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SILVER HALIDE MATERIALS.

*Applicant*: VEB FILMFABRIK WOLFEN, OF 444 WOLFEN 1, EAST GERMANY.

*Inventor*: DR. ERNST-JOACHIM POPPE.

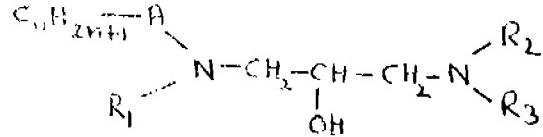
Application No. 2502/Cal/73 filed November 14, 1973.

Convention date February 23, 1973/(9021/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A photographic silver halide material which contains in at least one silver halide layer or auxiliary layer a mordant for acid substituted compounds, the mordant being a substituted diamine of the formula shown in Fig. (I).



in which

n is an integer of 11 or more,

A represents the group -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-CO- or -NH-CS-,

R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

or a group of the formula

-CH<sub>2</sub>CHOHCH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each represents an alkyl group or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together with the nitrogen atom form a ring.

CLASS 40F &amp; 85G.

141733.

Int. Cl. I-231 15/00.

PROCESS FOR RE-GENERATION OF NITRIDING AND CARBONISING SALT BATHS.

*Applicant* : DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHEIDESTAHL VORMALS ROESSLER, OF 9 WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : DR. HERMANN BEYER, PETER BIBERBACH AND CHRISTIAN SCONDO.

Application No. 462/Cal/74 filed March 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for re-generation of carbonate containing molten salts baths for nitriding and/or carbonising of metals, characterised in that carbon and nitrogen containing polymeric organic compounds are used for the generation of the spent molten salt baths.

CLASS 150G.

141734.

Int. Cl. -A61m 5/00.

STERILE CONNECTOR FOR CONDUITS.

*Applicant* : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : ARTHUR WILSON ROWE AND EDWARD THOMAS MARSHALL.

Application No. 691/Cal/74 filed March 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A sterile connector for the end of a conduit which connector comprises a resilient, deformable gasket disposed about the terminal end of a conduit, a continuous, removable, yieldable, flexible strip material, a portion of which is removable adhered to said gasket and overlies the end of said conduit, said strip material having a free end, said strip material being in a generally U-shaped configuration; whereby a force applied to the free end thereof withdraws the entire strip material to expose the end of said conduit.

CLASS 160B &amp; 168C.

141735.

Int. Cl.-G08g 1/12, B60q 1/00.

DIRECTION INDICATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT.

*Applicant* : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : WILLIAM DAVID HOLT.

Application No. 969/Cal/74 filed April 30, 1974.

Convention date May 19, 1973/(23961/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A direction indicator control circuit for a road vehicle, including a manually operable switch biased to an open position, an electromagnetic bistable latching mechanism which is operated when the switch is closed momentarily and serves to close a contact coupling a flasher unit to a flasher lamp, a further momentary closure of the switch serving to operate the latching mechanism again to open the contact, and means operable upon completion of a turn for operating the latching mechanism to open the contact.

CLASS 32B &amp; 40A..

141736.

Int. Cl.-C07b 27/00.

NON-REGENERATIVE HF ALKYLATION PROCESS.

*Applicant* : UOP INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, AT TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : WILLIAM GASTON BONEY.

Application No. 1009/Cal/74 filed May 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for alkylating an isoparaffin with one or more olefin(s) in contact with a hydrogen fluoride catalyst, to produce a normally liquid alkylate product, which process comprises the steps of :

(a) reacting said isoparaffin with said olefin, in admixture with said catalyst, in an alkylation reactor to produce effluent containing alkylate, unreacted isoparaffin, catalyst and, polymer;

(b) introducing at least a portion of said effluent into a first separation zone and recovering therefrom a hydrocarbon phase and a hydrogen fluoride phase containing said polymer;

(c) recycling at least a portion of said hydrogen fluoride phase to said reactor;

(d) combining at least a portion of the remaining hydrogen fluoride phase, unheated, with at least a portion of said hydrocarbon phase, the latter being heated sufficiently to produce a combined stream temperature of 52° to 93°C. and introducing the combined stream into a second separation zone; and

(e) recovering from said second separation zone (i) unreacted isoparaffin and (ii) alkylate product, containing polymer.

CLASS 85G.

141737.

Int. Cl.-C03b 29/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO THE HEAT TREATMENT OF GLASS SHEETS.

*Applicant* : TRIPLEX SAFETY GLASS COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1., ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : HARRY ROSS SCARLETT JACK, PETER HENRY RICHARDS, KENNETH EDWARD HAYWARD AND ROGER CHALLIS.

Application No. 1618/Cal/74 filed July 20, 1974.

Convention date July 20, 1973/(34701/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

38 Claims.

A method of heating a glass sheet wherein the sheet is supported in an upright disposition on its lower edge, the sheet so supported is advanced along a horizontally disposed path through a heating zone, transient support is provided for the upper edge of the advancing sheet, which transient support is positioned to cause the sheet to lean at a near-vertical angle, and thermal conditions in the heating zone and the time the sheet is within the heating zone are set in dependence on the glass thickness so as to achieve a predetermined temperature condition of the glass sheet, the thermal and time settings being such as to permit the supported glass to relax as it is heated only by an amount less than the maximum acceptable deformation of the sheet.

CLASS 34A.

141738.

Int. Cl.-D01d 5/16.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SHORT FIBRILLS AND DEVICES FOR CARRYING IT OUT.

*Applicant* : COLVAY & CIE, OF RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.*Inventors* : JEAN-PIERRE PLESKA, AND MICHEL MARECHAL.

Application No. 2800/Cal/74 filed December 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of fibrils of short length by suddenly releasing the pressure acting on a two-phase mixture which comprises molten polymer and solvent and which is at high pressure and a high temperature, by ejecting the mixture through an orifice so as to vaporise the solvent instantaneously and solidify the polymer, characterised in that the normally laminar flow path of the two-phase mixture is perturbed in order to render it non-laminar at the instant when it enters the pressure release orifice.

CLASS 146.D.

141739.

Int. Cl.-G01n 21/00.

COMPACT FAST ANALYZER OF ROTARY CUVEtte TYPE.

*Applicant* : UNITED STATES ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 20545, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventor* : LOUIS HOWARD THACKER.

Application No. 322/Cal/75 filed February 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A compact fast analyzer of the rotary cuvette type suitable for selectively making both absorbance and fluorescence analyses of a multiplicity of samples comprising :

(a) an upstanding, rigid, rectangular frame defining first and second optical passageways;

(b) a light source disposed within said frame in optical communication with said first and second optical passageways;

(c) a photodetector disposed within said frame in optical communication with said first and second optical passageways;

(d) a motor-driven rotor mount pivotally attached to said frame, said rotor mount being selectively movable to an operating position intermediate said light source and photodetector and in optical communication with said first and second optical passageways and to a rotor loading position displaced from said operating position;

(e) a cuvette rotor defining a circular, array of sample analysis cuvettes removably disposed on said rotor mount and rotatable therewith; and

(f) means for selectively blocking light passage through said first and second optical passageways.

CLASS 32A.

141740.

Int. Cl.-C09b 29/00, 31/02.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZO PIGMENTS.

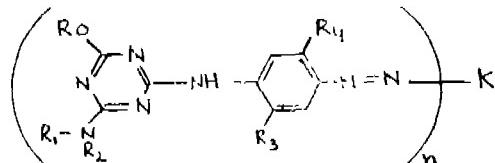
*Applicant* : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.*Inventor* : MANFRED LERENZ.

Application No. 532/Cal/75 filed March 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Process for the preparation of azo pigments of the formula I.

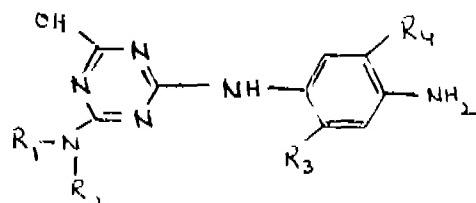


which are free from carboxylic acid groups and sulphonic acid groups, wherein K denotes the radical of a monofunctional or bifunctional coupling component from the series of the 2-hydroxy-naphthalene-3-carboxylic acid arylamides, acetoacetic acid arylamides of pyrazole, quinoline, pyrimidine or pyridine derivatives capable of coupling,

R denotes hydrogen or alkyl,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently of one another denote hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, hetaryl or aralkyl, or together, with inclusion of the nitrogen atom, denote a heterocyclic structure, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> independently of one another denote hydrogen or a substituent and n denotes 1 or 2,

characterised in that diazotised amines of the formula III.



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> have the meaning mentioned above are coupled with coupling components of the formula K H wherein

K has the meaning mentioned above.

CLASS 69-I.

141741.

Int. Cl.-G12b 2/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO HOUSING FOR ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT.

*Applicant* : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.*Inventors* : HANS-JOACHIM EGGERT, GEORG JUNGITSCH, RUDI KUHNE, WALTER WALICZEK AND HEINRICH ZENKERT.

Application No. 981/Cal/75 filed May 15, 1975.

Convention date March 11, 1975/(9981/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A housing for electric equipment and adapted to be mounted within a shock-absorbing frame, comprising a detachable front plate adapted to carry operating elements, which plate may be attached so as to seal the housing, and within which one or more extractable assembly carriers are provided in which plug-in assemblies are located, wherein said front plate is secured by a hinge to the side of an assembly carrier so as to be extractable with the latter; and wherein there is provided on the assembly carrier a slide-lock connection which extends into the housing and has a releasable lock at a position of partial extraction at which the front plate may be hinged back so that said plug-in assemblies may be reached without obstruction.

CLASS 39K &amp; 40F.

141742

Int. Cl.-C01b 25/18.

## PURIFICATION OF PHOSPHORIC ACID.

*Applicant*: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN-80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: BERNHARD WOJTECH, KLAUS-PETER EHILERS AND WOLFGANG SCHEIBITZ.

Application No. 1158/Cal/75 filed June 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 19 Claims.

A process for purifying phosphoric acid, especially wet-processed phosphoric acid, wherein the phosphoric acid or an aqueous solution thereof is dissolved in an organic solvent completely miscible with water, the resulting solution is freed from undissolved residue and the phosphoric acid is recovered from the solution, which comprises mixing the phosphoric acid to be purified with a solvent in a ratio by volume within the range 1 : 0.3 and 1 : 30, the solvent having a boiling point higher than that of water or higher than that of the resulting water/solvent-azeotrope; heating the resulting solution to temperatures between the boiling point of water or the azeotrope and that of the solvent for as long a period as necessary to distillatively free the solution from the bulk of uncombined water therein; and separating the phosphoric acid solution from the resulting residue.

CLASS 32F,c &amp; 40F.

141743.

Int. Cl.-C07c 129/00.

## RECOVERY OF GUANIDINE FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS.

*Applicant*: CHEMIE LINZ AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ST. PETER-STRASSE 25, 4020 LINZ, AUSTRIA.

*Inventors*: FERDINAND WEINROTTER, ALFRED SCHMIDT, KARLHEINZ WEGLEITNER, ALFRED GÄRBER, JOSEF HERBERT HATZL AND RUDOLF SYKORA,

Application No. 1337/Cal/75 filed July 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for isolating guanidine carbonate from a dilute aqueous solution which contains guanidine, urea and pyrolysis products thereof, ammonia and carbon dioxide, which process comprises evaporating the solution at a temperatures from 80° to 130°C until a content of guanidine carbonate of at least 20 g/l and a content of pyrolysis products of not more than 28 g/l at an evaporation temperature of 80°C, or not more than 128 g/l, at an evaporation temperature of 130°C, is achieved, without exceeding a heating time of 6 hours at the upper limiting temperature, removing precipitate pyrolysis products, subsequently cooling the resulting solution to not more than 45°C, and adjusting the ammonia content of the solution to 15 to 30% by weight by adding gaseous or liquid ammonia or a concentrated aqueous solution of ammonia, and separating the resulting precipitated carbonate and, if desired, washing the precipitate with aqueous ammonia.

CLASS 55E. & 60X<sub>a</sub>.

141744.

Int. Cl.-C12d 9/00.

## PROCESS OF PRODUCING A NEW POLYCYCLIC ETHER ANTIBIOTIC.

*Applicant*: PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

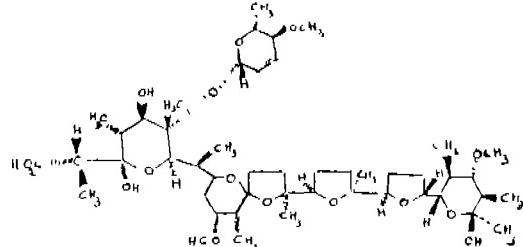
*Inventors*: WALTER DANIEL CEIMER, WALTER PATRICK CULLEN, MARK TILDEN JEFFERSON, JOHN BRODERICK ROUTIEN, FRANK CHRISTIAN SCAVINO AND CHARLES ENDWARD MOPPETT.

Application No. 1393/Cal/75 filed July 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A process for producing the antibiotic compound 38,295 having the formula shown in Figure 5.



characterised by propagating the microorganism *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* ATCC 31050 at a temperature of 28-36°C. in an aqueous culture medium containing an assimilable source of carbon nitrogen and inorganic salts under submerged aerobic conditions until a level of at least 50 mg per liter of said antibiotic is obtained.

CLASS 32F,a &amp; F.c.

141745.

Int. Cl.-C07c 121/20, 121/26, 121/54, 121/66.

## MANUFACTURE OF DINITRILES FROM THIODINITRILES.

*Applicant*: THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY AT MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: JAMES LOUIS CALLAHAN.

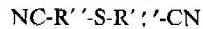
Application No. 2085/Cal/75 filed October 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing a dinitrile of the formula NC-R'-R''-CN

from a thiodinitrile of the formula



wherein R, R', R'' and R''' are aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radicals; and

wherein R and R'' have the same number of carbon atoms and R' and R''' have the same number of carbon atoms comprising heating the thiodinitrile at a temperature of 200° to 700°C.

CLASS 32F, &amp; F.b. &amp; 60X,d.

141746.

Int. Cl.-C07d 27/26.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1-ALKYLPYRROLE-2-ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant*: MCNEIL LABORATORIES INCORPORATED, AT CAMP HILL ROAD, FORT WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

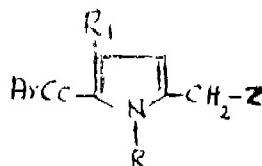
*Inventor*: JOHN CARSON.

Application No. 783/Cal/76 filed May 5, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims.

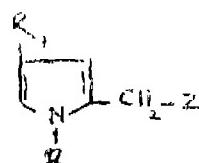
The process of preparing 5-aryl-1-loweralkylpyrrole-2-acetic acid derivatives of the formula I.



which comprises reacting an aryl chloride of the formula II.

Ar. Co. cl.

with a pyrrole of the formula III.



in an aprotic solvent in the absence of catalyst, wherein the foregoing formulas R is loweralkyl, R<sub>1</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and loweralkyl, Z is a member selected from the group consisting of CN and COO (lower-alkyl), and Ar is a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl, thiienyl, nitrophenyl, methylthiophenyl, trifluoro-methylphenyl and phenyl substituted with from one to three substituents each selected from the group consisting of loweralkyl, loweralkoxy and halo.

CLASS 32F,b & 60X<sub>ad</sub>.

141747.

Int. Cl.-C07d 27/04, 31/24, 41/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED HETEROCYCLIC N-ALKANOLAMINES.

*Applicant* : SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-FRANCE, OF 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, 75, PARIS 7<sup>e</sup> FRANCE.

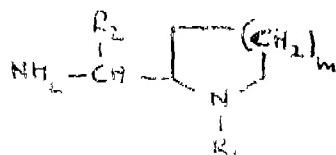
*Inventors* : MICHEL LEON THIOMINE, GERARD BULTEAU, JACQUES ACIER, AND JEAN-CLAUDE MONIER.

Application No. 925/Cal/76 filed May 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

Process for synthesising substituted heterocyclic N-alkanolamine, of the general formula shown in Fig. 1



in which R<sub>1</sub> is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanol group, R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched alkyl chain with 1 to 3 carbon atoms and m is an integer equal to 1, 2 or 3, characterised by reacting a heterocyclic 2-OxO substituted N-alkanolamine with a lower alkyl sulphate, an alkali alcoholate, a lower nitroalkane, and in that the heterocyclic 2-nitromethylene (substituted or not) N-alkanolamine obtained is reduced in a manner such as herein described to a heterocyclic 2-aminoalkyl N-alkanolamine.

CLASS 83A<sub>2</sub>.  
Int. Cl.-A23g 1/00, A23l 1/00.

141748.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AN EDIBLE COMPOSITION.

*Applicant* : CADBURY LIMITED, OF BOURNVILLE, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : MAURICE STANLEY JEFFREY, PAUL ANTHONY GLYNN AND MOHAMMED MOIZUDDIN KHAN.

Application No. 1274/Cal/76 filed July 16, 1976.

Convention date July 22, 1975/(30570/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacturing a heat-resistant edible composition comprising the steps of (i) thoroughly mixing at least water, 15% to 35% by weight of at least one edible fat based on the total weight of the edible composition, and not less than substantially 40% by weight of sugar based on the total weight of the edible composition, so as to produce an emulsion of said at least one edible fat with an aqueous sugar solution, (ii) whilst maintaining said at least one edible fat emulsified with the solution, evaporating sufficient water from the solution to inhibit separation of said at least one edible fat from the solution, and (iii) drying the residue after evaporation so as to produce an edible composition having a moisture content of not more than 5% by weight and in which individual particles of said at least one edible fat are encapsulated in a sugar glass.

CLASS 154H.

141749.

Int. Cl.-D06p 5/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN AQUEOUS PRINT PASTE FOR PRINTING DURABLE TRANSPARENT EFFECTS/PRINTS ON TEXTILE FABRICS.

*Applicant* : THE CENTURY SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, OF CENTURY BHAVAN, DR. ANNIE BEASANT ROAD, WORLI, BOMBAY-25, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventor* : DEVRAJ SHARMA AND PURVEZ SHAPURJI BILIMORIA.

Application No. 74/Bom/75 filed March 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing an aqueous print paste for printing durable transparent effects/prints on textile fabrics which comprise homogeneously mixing in a stirrer an aminoplast resin in homologues to alkylated urea or melamine formaldehyde resin, where the alkyl chain contains 4 to 12 carbon atoms as herein defined and an alkyl resin as herein defined modified by an oil as herein defined and a thickener as herein defined along with an emulsifier as herein defined or a self-emulsifying thickener as herein defined and neutralising and thickening the homogenised mixture with an alkali as herein defined.

CLASS 83A<sub>2</sub> & B<sub>1</sub> & B<sub>2</sub>.

141750.

Int. Cl.-A23c 3/02, 3/04.

MILK STERILIZING APPARATUS.

*Applicant* : DASI INDUSTRIES, INC. OF 8630 FENTON STREET, SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : ELMER SAMUEL DAVIS.

Application No. 2412/Cal/73 filed November 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims.

A sterilizing apparatus for milk and the like comprising a pressure vessel, a milk inlet pipe communicated with the upper portion of the vessel, at least one horizontally disposed milk

discharge pipe disposed interbriy of the vessel above the bottom thereof and in communication with the inlet pipe, said discharge pipe including a longitudinally extending, relatively narrow slot in the bottom portion thereof for discharging milk in the form of a thin film, steam inlet means communicating with the interior of the pressure vessel for discharging steam into the interior thereof at a predetermined temperature and pressure for heat exchange association and absorption by the thin film of milk for rapidly heating all particles of the thin film of milk to sterilizing temperature without substantial agitation of the milk, and discharge conduit means including a liquid seal at the bottom of the vessel for discharge of the effluent to a vacuum chamber for instantaneous cooling of the sterilized milk from the sterilizing temperature.

CLASS 141C.

141751.

Int. Cl.-C01b 25/26, B22c 1/18.

## CALCINATION OF HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT PHOSPHATE ROCK.

*Applicant* : DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, OF 77, HAVEMEYER LANE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : CLARENCE JOSEPH WALL.

Application No. 2438/Cal/73 filed November 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for calcining phosphate rock containing 12% or more by weight of water while minimizing sealing in which the phosphate rock is moved serially through a plurality of fluidized beds to accomplish preheating, calcination and at least two stages of cooling, comprising the steps of, fluidizing a primary cooling bed with air from a first source of pressurized air to cool the phosphate rock 1, conducting the heated off gases 2 of said primary cooling bed to the calcination bed as the fluidizing gas therefor, passing the calcined, partially cooled phosphate rock from said primary cooling bed to a secondary cooling bed, fluidizing said secondary cooling bed with air from an independent second source of pressurized air to further cool the phosphate rock 3, the fluidizing air stream for said secondary cooling bed flowing in parallel with the fluidizing air stream for said primary cooling bed and said calcination bed, mixing the high-temperature off-gases from the calcination bed with the cooler off-gases of said secondary cooling bed and conducting the mixed gases 4 to the pre-heating bed as the fluidizing gas therefor.

CLASS 108C, &amp; C4.

141752.

Int. Cl.-C21c 1/02, 5/34, 5/28, 5/50, 7/02.

## APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR TREATING A MOLTEN METAL WITH A GAS/SOLID SUSPENSION.

*Applicant* : UDDEHOLMS AKTIEBOLAG, HAGFORS, SWEDEN.

*Inventors* : KARL-ERIK OBERG AND LARS-GUNNAR NORBERG.

Application No. 541/Cal/74 filed March 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

Apparatus for treating a molten metal with a gas/solid suspension comprising a refractory lined, tiltable converter for holding the molten metal, said vessel having a wall and a bottom and being tiltable about an axle bar; an inlet for introducing the metal to be treated and an outlet for removing the metal after treatment; at least one tuyere for introducing the gas/solid suspension into the converter, said tuyere extending through the bottom or wall of the vessel at a level that will be below the surface of the molten metal when the converter is in its vertical operating position; the refractory lining of the converter being of sufficient thickness to resist wear during operation; said converter having at least one heating zone spaced away from the converter,

the heating zone having at least one channel in liquid communication with the converter, the channel opening into the converter at a level that will be below the surface of the molten metal when the converter is in its vertical operating position, and essentially in the region of that point in the vessel which is the deepest point when the converter is in its vertical operating position, said heating zone having a refractory lining which is thinner than the refractory lining of the converter and capable of heating the contents of the zone by electric induction heating to an extent such that a temperature gradient can be established between the contents of the zone and the contents of the converter and wherein the bottom of the vessel is inclined at an oblique angle with respect to at least one side of the vessel so that the vessel tapers towards the deepest point of the vessel in the region of which the channel opening is located when the converter is in its vertical operating position.

CLASS 69J &amp; L.

141753.

## PUSH BUTTON SWITCHING MODULE FOR FLASH-LIGHTS.

*Applicant* : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : ROBERT EDWIN BRINDLEY.

Application No. 622/Cal/74 filed March 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A push button switching module adapted for coupling between a battery casing and a lens and reflector unit which comprises a module casing having a push button switch secured on a mounting bracket both of which are fixedly disposed wholly within the module casing with the button member of said switch aligned with an opening in the wall of the module casing, and contact means adapted through activation of the push button switch for completing or interrupting an electrical circuit between said battery casing and said lens and reflector unit.

CLASS 130G.

141754.

Int. Cl.-C21c 5/28.

## METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLING THE RATE OF FLUX INJECTION TO A CONVERTER AT A CONSTANT FLUID PRESSURE.

*Applicant* : USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : WILLIAM AUSTIN KOLB.

Application No. 649/Cal/74 filed March 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

An apparatus for controlling the injection of flux into a steel-refining converter of the type having at least one tuyere at the bottom thereof through which fluid under pressure is supplied to said converter, said apparatus having :

- (a) conduit means for supplying fluid at a predetermined pressure to said converter;
- (b) a flux-containing tank coupled to said conduit means for injecting flux into said fluids;
- (c) means for pressurizing the interior of said tank;
- (d) valve means interposed between said tank and said conduit means, said valve means having a variable orifice for regulating the rate at which flux flows out of the tank and into said conduit means;

- (e) comparison means for comparing the actual amount of flux which has flowed out of said tank at any given time with a predetermined reference amount for such given time and
- (f) means coupled to said comparison means for controlling the opening of said variable orifice as a function of the difference between said actual and reference amounts.

CLASS 31B & 186E & 203. 141755.

Int. Cl.-H04n 5/00.

**A HAND OPERATED MACHINE FOR WINDING HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION COILS FOR T.V.**

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : FATEH SINGH AND JASWANT SINGH.

Application No. 690/Cal/74 filed March 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

A hand operated machine for winding horizontal deflection coils for T.V. comprising a base provided with a columns in which a shaft is mounted, the shaft carries a plurality of mandrels, whereby wire fed to the mandrels gets wound clockwise—anticlockwise according to the shape of the mandrels, when the shaft is rotated clockwise—anticlockwise manner characterised in that a set of gears driven by a handle is mounted on the first or the second column, a crank shaft is connected to the set of gears, the crank shaft is provided with a crank lever providing a pendulum motion to an idler gear which is connected to a pinion attached to the shaft on which a cam is mounted whereby when the handle is rotated, the set of gears rotates the crank shaft, the crank lever gives the pendulum motion to the idler gear and the idler gear gives clockwise—anticlockwise rotation of 380° to the shaft pinion, cam and mandrels thereby winding the horizontal deflection coil on the mandrel.

CLASS 56D & G. 141756.

Int. Cl.-B01d 3/40, 11/02.

**A PROCESS OF SOLVENT EXTRACTION AND AN EXTRACTOR FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROCESS.**

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : SHRI VISHWA MITRA BHUCCHAR, SHRI ARUN KUMAR AGRAWAL, SHRI FRANZ KISS, SHRI JAVANTI PRASAD VASISHI, SHRI DHARAM PRAKASH AND SHRI OUDH NARAIN LAL SRIVASTAVA.

Application No. 696/Cal/74 filed March 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

A process of solvent extraction by contacting intimately a substance contained in a container and a solvent received from a reflux condenser after condensing characterised in that the substance contained in the container is brought into intimate contact in the container in presence of the solvent with a part or whole of the solvent vapours generated in the distillation flask.

*Opposition Proceedings.*

An opposition has been entered by Belpahar Refractories Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 139668 made by Orissa Industries Limited.

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1).

117251 118812 122760 123413 126968 137360 137361 137362  
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**PATENTS SEALED**

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**CESSATION OF PATENTS**

80087 80105 80106 80107 80146 80157 80197 80244 80414  
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 80663 80686 80697 80701 80720 80728 80736 80757 80810  
 80815 80868 80908 80959 80975 81010 114953 115919.

**REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS**

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

- The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.
- Class 1. Nos. 144473 & 144474, Leela Mahadeo Joshi, an Indian National, of 70, N. Central Avenue, Chembur, Bombay-71, State of Maharashtra (India), "Slide stainer". July 5, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144480, Quality Metal Works, Kokar (Bihar) (An Indian Partnership Concern). "Lota". July 7, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144541, DCM Data Products, SBM Premises, Ahivaji Marg, New Delhi-110015, an Indian Company, "A calculator". July 23, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144610, Zahoor Ahmed, (An Indian National trading as M/s. Price Industries, 1256, Mahal Sarai, Haveli Hissanuddin, Balli Maran, Delhi-6, "Toy helicopter". August 11, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144735, Sujit Kumar Bhattacharya, an Indian National, of 29, Lake Avenue, 2nd floor, Calcutta-700026, West Bengal, India, "Steering lock for cars". September 15, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144852, Anchor Industries, 185, Bombay Talkies Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-64, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm, "Pin of plug". October 29, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144935, Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight". November 22, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144944, Anchor Industries, 185, Bombay Talkies Compound, Malad (West), Bombay-64, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm, "Pin of plug". November 23, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 124537, Kishore Kothari and Smt. Navelben Kothari, both Indian citizens, trading as P. Kishore & Company, a Partnership Firm, of 96-A, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-700012, West Bengal, India, "Torch light". July 21, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144659, Ravon Cosmetics & Co., a registered Indian Partnership Firm, at 268, Abdul Rehman

Street, Mirchi Gully, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, India, "Container". August 23, 1976.

- Class 3. No. 144706, Paros Electronics Private Ltd., Plot No. 5, Community Centre, Naraina, New Delhi-28, Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, "Cassette Tape Recorder" September 7, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144742, Messrs. S. K. Gupta & Co. (Perfumers), a registered partnership firm, of 26-C, Raja Brojendra Street, Calcutta-7, West Bengal, India, "Powder cases". September 18, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144745, Ronson Industrial Engineers Pvt. Ltd., of 126, Delisle Road, Bombay-400013, Maharashtra State, India, a Company incorporated in India, "Shock prevention device". September 21, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144761, Suru Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), at C-3, Sona Udyog, Parsi Panchayat Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400069, India, "Container". September 27, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144841, Dunlop Limited, a British Company, of Dunlop House, Ryder Street, St. James's London S.W. 1, England, "Tyre for a vehicle wheel". May 26, 1976. (U.K.).
- Class 3. No. 144854, Dunlop Limited, a British Company, of Dunlop House, Ryder Street, St. James's London SW1Y 6PX, England, "Tyre for a vehicle wheel". May 17, 1976. (U.K.).
- Class 3. No. 144877, Bata India Limited, a limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at No. 30, Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, India, "A sole for footwear". November 1, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144937, Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight". November 22, 1976.
- Class 4. No. 144596, Impala Distillery, Orlim, Salcete, Goa, a Union Territory, India, an Indian Proprietary Firm, "Bottle". August 10, 1976.
- Class 11. Nos. 144875 & 144876, Bata India Limited, a public limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at No. 30, Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, India, "Footwear". November 1, 1976.

S. VEDARAMAN.

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